

# The Daily Gazetteer.

NOV. 1714

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16. 1740

9: 1712.

In the AUTHOR of the DAILY GAZETTEER.

I R.  
Believe the inclosed Letter, if inserted only for the  
Sake of varying your Subjects sometimes, will be  
soon being disagreeable to the serious Part of your  
Readers, at least. I am, &c.

Nov. 25, 1740.

Hough Enthusiasm (or over-much Righteousness) is reckoned a great Grievance in Matters of Speculative Religion; yet, I humbly conceive, the Nation labours under a more heavy one, with Regard to Morality, or Religion that is Practical! Had I the Wit and Learning of

I, I would write a Dissertation on the Nature, Folly, Sin, and Danger, of being Polite over-much. This (or aught I know) might be a Means of bringing a World of People to a right Frame of Mind; and, consequently, of making them more moral, and better Christians. For as to being righteous over-much, Numbers of People are so averse to it, that they are liable to have little or no Religion at all. People's love for God's Glory may be sincere, tho' their Manner of shewing it may be faulty. Yet, faulty as it may be, the Almighty, who is the only Knower of Men's Hearts, may far less in it to be condemned, than in their Zeal to be praised. Some perhaps may call this Caving, others may denominate it *Methodism*, tho' the Author professes neither of them.

However, be this as it will, it must be allowed on all hands, that let a Man be of what religious Sect he will, he cannot be called a good Christian, unless his Life be agreeable. The Parson's Gown, the Presbyterian's Cak, the Romish Priest's Vests, make no Men Saints. A good Man is known by his Life, as a good Tree by its Fruit. A Person who lives a loose and indignt Life, is so far from deserving the Name of Christian, that he scarcely is worthy the Name of Man. A good Christian honours his Maker, and is a good Subject and Patriot. In every Station and Capacity he has the true Interest of his King and Country at heart. As he is a Foe to all causeless Opposition, he is a friend to Unity and Detraction.

Is God pleased with those who take Pleasure in gratifying their Lusts and Passions? Does the Almighty delight in People's decking their Outfides, and pampering their Bells? Is passing Time away vainly, or spending it foolishly, pleasing to him who is All-good and All-wise? Does Hypocrisy respect him? Is Lying to his Honour? Is it to his Glory to use Flattery? Does Pride please him? Yet the Modish-Polite think highly of these Things; tho' Reason tells them, that any who pursue them are wicked, and those who admire them, are Fools. If Men would take the same Pains to please their Maker, as they do to indulge themselves, it would be more to their Credit in this World, and to their Advantage in that which is to come.

To Mortals owe all they have to God, they ought to make him the only Object of their Love and Fear. If I might advise my Fellow-Creatures, I should think it more for their Reputation, to act the Part of good Christians and wise Men, than to behave like Libertines and Fools, tho' it be the Fashion: For the Praise of the former is an Honour, but the Commendation of the latter is a Scandal.

PHILOPATRUS.

Extract of Letters from Petersburg, Nov. 28.

H. E. Luttre of this Empire, and its Credit abroad, which must have suffer'd extremely if any longer Regard had been shewn to the last Dispositions of the late Czarina, begin now to revive; for Nature has resum'd her Prerogatives; the Father and Mother have the Guardianship of their own Child; the nearest of Kin to the Imperial Crown, and the Person most interested to govern the Empire well, has taken the Reins of the Regency; and the Duke of Courland, who held them just 3 Weeks, is, with all his Family committed Prisoners in Schlosselbourg, a fine Fortress to the East of this City, in an Isle of the River Neva, at the Place where after having been swell'd by the Lake Ladoga, it begins to resume the Form and Name of a River, a little be-

fore it loses itself in the German Ocean. The Duke, who is by Birth a Courlander, is descended from the Family of Buren, which is suppos'd to have been transplanted from Westphalia into Courland, with the Family of the Kettlers. When Fortune began to heap her Favours on him, he quitted his Westphalian Name, and took that of the Biron Family, one of the most illustrious in France, into which 'tis also said he got himself admitted.

From Constantinople, of October 4.

" The Ceremonial of the Exchange of the Ambassadors of the Porte and Russia has taken up more Time and met with more Obstructions than the Treaty of Peace did. The Conferences seem'd several times just ready to be broke off on both Sides; and the publick Peace was as often on the point of being sacrific'd to certain Syllables, Steps, and Motions, which were furiously insisted upon one Side, and as stiffly refus'd on the other. But this arduous, this important Affair is at length agreed to and settled."

" The Plague continues to make great Havoc in this City, so that near 2000 die sometimes in a Day. The Suburb of Pera is also infected with it, so that the Foreign Ministers who w'd to reside there have been oblig'd to retire to the Country; and to complete the publick Calamity, a Famine rages with the same Fury as the Pestilence. And besides these present Misfortunes, the restless and haughty Temper of the Grand Vizir gives a Prospect of others at a distance, every body being apprehensive that he will make some dangerous Innovations, if he be not hinder'd by the Persians."

From Rome, of November 26.

" Last Week the Maltese Ambassador had an Audience of the Pope, in which he acquainted his Holiness, that the Son of the late Bay of Tunis, a Friend and Ally of the Religion of St. John of Jerusalem, having taken Refuge at Malta, after the Death of his Father, was receiv'd there by the Grand Prior with all the Honours due to his Rank, and loaded with all manner of Careless by the Knights, who thought it no more than their Duty; but that M. Gualtieri, the Inquisitor of the Holy See in the Isle of Malta, was of another Opinion, and consequently had writ several Letters to them to make them break off all manner of Correspondence with the Mahometan Prince, threatening them even with Ecclesiastical Censures if they continued to visit and treat him as they had done; but the latter not attending to the extraordinary Zeal of the Inquisitor, and thinking themselves insulted by his Menaces, had form'd a Design to burn him in his Palace, and would surely have done it, if the Grand Master had not gone himself to the Spot, and engag'd them by his Authority to return to their Habitutions. The Inquisitor has complain'd of this Affair to the Pope, and we are impatient to know whether his Conduct will be approved."

## C O U N T R Y N E W S.

Leeds, Dec. 9. On Sunday last in the Afternoon it began to snow, and continued till Yesterday about Ten a Clock, when it changed to small Rain, which still continues. Such a Quantity of Snow and Wet has fallen as is almost incredible; the Roads in many Places are unpassable, and those much us'd are travell'd with great Difficulty.

Derby, Dec. 11. On Tuesday Morning last we had the greatest Inundation of Water here that ever was known, occasion'd by the falling of a great Quantity of Snow and Rain, which began on Sunday in the Afternoon, and continued almost without Interruption till Tuesday Morning; at which time, by the Overflowing of the Brooks, several Streets, and all the Rooms upon the Ground Floors, were laid a great Depth under Water, so that the Inhabitants were that Day confin'd to the upper Rooms of their Houses, many of them were in great Terror, fearing they and their little Tenements would have been swept away by the Torrent of Water. Great Damage has been done, not only to the Houses of the Inhabitants and their Furniture, &c. but several Walls have been thrown down, Bridges and great Quantities of Wood carried away, and Numbers of Cattle, swept from the Pastures, have perish'd. The Parish Church of St. Werberg receiv'd considerable Damage, it having made so great a Breach in the Pavement throughout the Church, that it must be new pav'd.

## F O R E I G N P O R T S.

Bilbao, Dec. 13. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On

the 13th, Gilbert Berry, from Copenhagen for Norway, and Martin Voss, from London for Stein.

The Outward-bound and those mention'd in our last are still detain'd in this Road, the Wind at S. W. being very unfeeling, with Rain.

## H O M E P O R T S.

Falmouth, Dec. 11. Wind N. E. The Men of War and Merchant-ships are all under Sail. The Wind is gone Southerly; they'll be obliged to come to an Anchor.

Weymouth, Dec. 13. Wind E. N. E. On the 11th came to an Anchor in Portland Road, the Jacob, Oldfleet, from Amsterdam for Cadiz. ("She left her Rudders about 30 Leagues to the Westward of Cape Finisterre") and this Day his Majesty's Ship Blazer.

Cowes, Dec. 13. A Calm. On the 10th sailed the Tryfamis, Le Jobroux, of and for Morlaix from Boulougne: On the 11th, the Worfisland, Kruyghman, from Amsterdam for Bourdeaux; the Landon, Hay, for Philadelphia; the Elizabeth and Martha, Woodsward, for Carolina; the John and Robert, Hemings, a Tender on a Cruize: On the 12th came in the Dove, a Tender for Plymouth. The Vessel mentioned in my last to be lost on the Back of this Island, proves to be a Dutch Dogger, laden with Wool and Salt from Lisbon. There's several Pigs of Port Wine drove on Shore on the Back of this Island, supposed from a Vessel lost at Sea.

Poole, Dec. 13. Since my last arrived the Delight, Rose, and the Robert, Bess, both from London.

Dart, Dec. 14. Wind E. S. E. His Majesty's Ship the Eitham, and the Thunder Bomb, with all the outward-bound Merchant-ships are sailed. Came down since and sailed, the Friendship, Roberts, for Dublin.

Grovesend, Dec. 13. Paid by the Sprengton, Rowning, from Norway; the Wrightson and Isabella, Hornby, from Petersburgh; the Hull Galley, Gorman, from Antigua; and the N. S. Piedade e Bom Succeso, Antonio Minorque, from St. Ubes.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Haverfordwest, the St. John, Farrell, from An-tigua for London.

At Liverpool, the Polton Merchant, Goad, from Virginia.

At Venice, the Theophilla, Godard, from London.

At Genoa, the Stockholm, Helt, from London.

At Gottenburgh, the Success, Hartley, from London.

At Leghorn, the Vernon, White; the Tuscan, Martin; the India Merchant, Read; all from London; and the St. George, Croon, from Petersburgh.

At Bourdeaux, the Beaufort, Repere, from Hispaniola.

At Hamburgh, the St. Paul, Kloppenburgh, from London.

At Lynn, the Indulky, Cobb, and the Providence, Garland, from Oporto.

At Dartmouth, the Algarve, Olding, from Villa Nova.

At Yarmouth, the Elizabeth, Price, from Dublin.

At Plymouth, the Charming Betty, Down, from South Carolina.

## L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Bayonne, dated Dec. 10. N. S.

The Adviso sent by Admiral Torres is stranded about two Leagues from this Place, and brings the News of the Ferrol Squadron, except two, being arriv'd at Puerto Rico very much shatter'd by bad Weather. The St. Ignacio and another of the Caraccas Company Ships arriv'd at Port Passage three Days ago, with 1300 Fucas of Cacao, and with them a Prize laden with Tobacco at the Caraccas, which the St. Ignacio took in her outward-bound Passage with Negroes, bound from the Coast of Africa.

Extract of a Letter from Bourdeaux, dated Dec. 13. N. S.

We have had most desperate Weather in this Bay; there's four or five West-India Ships lost, partly belonging to this City, two whereof homeward-bound, and two or three outward; but these last want Confirmation; also a Dutch, a Dane, and a Swede: And by Yesterday's Letters from Bayonne, three more Ships are lost at Cape Breton; and near that Place, one with Flour and Brandy for the French Fleet. A Spanish Aviso from Puerto Rico (with Advice of the Arrival there of the Ferrol Squadron) the Packet for the Coast being lost; also a Ship from Newfoundland for this City.

Yesterday the following Prizes were drawn in the Bridge Lottery, viz. No. 7171, 500l. No. 40935.

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